

104<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 60

Commending India for its commitment to religious pluralism and tolerance.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 6, 1995

Mr. ROSE (for himself and Mr. GILMAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Commending India for its commitment to religious pluralism and tolerance.

Whereas in 1920, Mohandas K. Ghandhi initiated a popular movement against the British colonialists which eventually led to Indian independence in 1947;

Whereas that movement, known as “satayagraha”, has become synonymous with nonviolent passive resistance;

Whereas India was founded as a secular republic, stressing tolerance and respect for all religions;

Whereas few other nations have been so prolific in religious thought or have been the birthplace of faiths which have been followed by so many throughout the world;

Whereas India is now the world’s largest democracy with over 900,000,000 people, comprised of Hindus, Moslems,

Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jews, Jains, Parsis, and other ethnic and religious minorities; and

Whereas the Constitution of India grants specific rights for religious groups to follow their own religious laws: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2        *concurring), That—*

3            (1) the Government of India should be com-  
4            mended for its commitment to religious pluralism  
5            and tolerance;

6            (2) the Government of India should be recog-  
7            nized for its willingness to give refuge to displaced  
8            victims of religious persecution; and

9            (3) the people of the United States recognize  
10          and appreciate the enormous contributions of India  
11          to the cause of religious harmony throughout the  
12          world.

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